

No Amnesty To Beer Men, Says Palmer

Attorney General Warns He Will Prosecute Any Who Manufacture Alcohols Pending Ruling on Law

Says Duty Is Clear

Entirely a Matter for Congress, and Enforcement Will Begin July 1, He Says

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Reiterating that the Department of Justice will enforce national war time prohibition, effective July 1, Attorney General Palmer to-night issued a statement asserting that he possessed no power to grant amnesty to any one who might manufacture beer pending an interpretation of the law as to what percentage of alcoholic content brings beer within the meaning of the prohibition act.

Mr. Palmer also declared that "as long as the act remains in force under the terms it becomes my duty to see that it is enforced like all other laws by the prosecution of such persons as violate it."

Palmer to Enforce Law
The statement of the Attorney General definitely settled the question of the agency to take up the enforcement of the act, which arose when Commissioner of Internal Revenue Roper let it be known that his bureau had neither the funds nor a staff available for carrying out the act's enforcement. The voluntary assumption by the Attorney General of the act's enforcement also relieves President Wilson of any delegation of authority under the Overman act, which it was thought might be necessary.

After asserting that there "has been

a good deal of misunderstanding of the plans and purposes of the Department of Justice" with respect to enforcement of the act, and that under its terms it is the duty of his department to enforce the prohibition law, Mr. Palmer said:

"It is my duty to do this without any regard whatever for my own opinion as to the wisdom or unwisdom of the legislation, which is a matter entirely for the Congress.

No Amnesty Planned
"There has naturally been some difference of opinion as to the proper construction of the act, but the final word with respect to its interpretation is with the courts, whose judgment will, I am sure, be cheerfully acquiesced in by all interests involved.

"I have no power to grant amnesty to any one who may see fit to manufacture beer pending an authoritative judicial construction of the law, and I am sure that brewers generally understand that the pendency of litigation will be no protection against prosecution for offences under the law."

Salvationists Plan 'Dry' Saloons Here

Bars, Footrails, Fixtures and Everything Except Alcohol To Be Kept

"The saloon is not wholly bad," said Commander Evangeline Booth in a statement issued yesterday by the Salvation Army announcing its intention of saving the good that was in the saloon for prohibition days. This is to be done by opening "Salvation saloons" at popular corners formerly occupied by saloons that had small concern in salvation.

Bars, foot-rais, mirrors, stacked glasses and bottles, and even the bar-tenders when possible will be preserved by the Salvation Army proprietor, not as a tantalizing reminder of the drinks in former days, but as accessories to the good fellowship to which the Salvation Army believes the saloon owes its long reign rather than to the goods it sold.

Alcohol To Be Absent
With wholesome buffet instead of the drab "free lunch," and with soft drinks instead of hard, the Salvation Army believes its saloons will sur-

vive and preserve that part of the old institution which was "not wholly bad."

"The main hold of the saloon upon the working man," said Colonel William McIntyre, of the Salvation Army, "is the opportunity it offers for comradeship. The saloon has its appeal to the man's man. Man is a creature of social instincts. We must recognize that at times he prefers the society of men to that of women. Fifth Avenue has its clubs, Third Avenue its saloons, in which may be found bright lights, pleasing furniture, glistening glasses and, above all, good fellowship. It is a perversion that often the same saloon that brings together those who are honest and manly may also shelter social vice in its vilest form.

Hotel Has "Dry" Bar
"The Salvation Army has within the last few weeks demonstrated in New York the psychology of the brass rail. There is something about the shining bar which brings all men to a common footing. The easy and relaxed attitude of those who lean against the mahogany or cherry suggests solid comfort. Because wine and beer are to go, shall not a man take his ease in his own?" Therefore, at our newly opened hotel in West Forty-seventh Street, we have kept the bar and the brass rail, and the bartender.

The first step of the Salvation Army will be to acquire in the city of New York the leases of saloons which have been closed at much frequented street corners and to convert these establishments to their new uses.

Dean McClellan Resigns

Quits University of Pennsylvania to Return to Business

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Announcement was made to-day by Provost Edgar F. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, that he had accepted the resignation of Dean William McClellan, of the Wharton School, which was tendered on January 11. Dean McClellan will return to the private business enterprises in New York which he left to become head of the Wharton School five years ago.

Following closely upon the recent resignation of Dr. J. Russell Smith, who leaves the Wharton School to go to Columbia University, and the bitter attack made upon the Pennsylvania trustees, Dean McClellan and the policy of the Wharton School by Harrison S. Morris, son-in-law of Joseph Wharton, the school's founder, the resignation of Dean McClellan seemed to have almost sensational significance. Provost Smith made it clear, however, that Dean McClellan's resignation was not at all influenced by the Morris attack, as it was tendered more than three months ago.

Movie Men Create New Censorship to Bar Obscene Films

Board, Effective June 1, Will Pass on All the Pictures Made by Association, Its Rulings To Be Final

The creation of a new board of censors for motion picture films, more powerful than any previous organization of its kind, was announced yesterday by William A. Brady, president of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, who said that the association, composed of the country's leading film men, would pass upon the finished products of the movie laboratories. The censorship goes into effect June 1.

Arrangements have been made to take action against the disreputable motion picture and particularly against producers seeking to profit financially by exploiting sensational scenes and stories on the screen. A drive will be launched, too, against the exhibitors of certain health propaganda pictures which were made for exclusive showing before soldiers.

The decision to establish a new censorship was reached at a joint meeting of the producing and distributing branches of the organization. Resolutions embodying the course to be taken were adopted. They stipulated:

That all members of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry shall submit to it every picture produced by them at any time prior to or after the public exhibition, and shall accept all rulings made by the National Association.

That all members of the association advise all of their exhibitors that on and after the first day of June, 1919, they shall refuse to furnish any of their product for exhibition in any theatre in which there shall be exhibited after the receipt of such notice any motion picture disapproved by the association.

Other resolutions were adopted, one urging an amendment to the Constitution to provide "free speech" for the motion picture and the other seeking to have amended the penal law of the United States so as to effect a ban on the transmission of obscene motion pictures by mail or otherwise.

Fellow Executors Die Almost at Same Time

Deaths Put Albert Francis Hagar in Full Charge of But-terfield Estate

When David W. Harkness died Saturday at his home, 90 Mercer Street, Jersey City, the home of Dr. Calvin S. May, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, was called at once. Mr. Harkness and Dr. May had stood together as executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield against Albert Francis Hagar, the third executor.

The attorney who made the telephone call learned that Dr. May had died only a few moments before. The death of the two executors leaves Mr. Hagar in complete charge of the estate of General Daniel Butterfield's widow. Her personal estate amounted to \$1,700,000, of which \$1,300,000 still is to be distributed.

Four executors were named in her will. One of them, Colonel E. M. L. Ehlers, died some time ago. For five years the other executors have been at odds with Mr. Hagar and several legal actions have resulted from their differences.

Jeme Tien You Dead

Built Only Chinese Railway That Had No Foreign Aid

PEKING, April 27 (By The Associated Press).—Jeme Tien You, the Chinese engineer, who constructed the Peking Kaigan Railway, the only Chinese railway built without foreign assistance, died at Hankow last Thursday.

He held the post of Chinese delegate on the Inter-Allied Railway Commission dealing with the Transiberian Railway.

Baker Sails From France on Board George Washington

BREST, April 27.—Secretary of War Baker arrived here from Paris to-day and went on board the transport George Washington, which will sail later in the day.

Sale of Emergency Fleet Equipment Under New Control

Piez Names Grant to Head Department to Reduce Losses in Disposing of the Shipyards and Plants

WASHINGTON, April 27.—An economic measure considered to be of far-reaching importance has been perfected by the Emergency Fleet Corporation in the creation by Charles Piez, director general and general manager, of a new section designed to supervise the disposal of millions of dollars worth of fleet corporation property.

"The new department," says a statement issued by the Fleet Corporation to-day, "will be known as the plant disposal section, and will be in charge of B. E. Grant, engineer of the shipyard plants division. Emergency Fleet interests in woodyards, concrete yards, steel yards and fabricating plants to tallying several hundred millions as contracts are completed will be placed on the market by the new section.

"The plan is to put these vast interests into private hands as going concerns so that they may continue to the economic welfare of their respective communities. Every precaution will be taken to prevent wastage of money and materials and to dispose of the interest to private individuals of known business integrity and industrial managerial ability. The change of the country from war conditions to those of peace has made imperative the formation of an organization which could handle efficiently the disposal of large interest which performed valuable and vital service when America was racing to outwit Germany's submarine programme.

"Termination of the war brought about cancellation of contracts with woodyards and these will be the first interests to be placed on the market by the new section. In some instances these interests will be turned over to

private owners, who plan to manufacture wooden barges and tugboats. Other woodyards will be converted to industrial uses, or utilized as repair yards. The steel yards that are placed on the market will be sold to individuals who desire to engage in the manufacture of steel ships.

"The Emergency Fleet Corporation owns seven concrete yards, valued at about \$1,000,000 each. The Emergency Fleet Corporation has already a request for one of these yards from a corporation which intends to build a huge floating concrete drydock, the first of its kind in the world. Fabricating plants owned by the Emergency Fleet Corporation will be converted into manufacturing of peace-time products."

Ex-Navy Men in Rush To Merchant Marine

Officers' Pay on Trade Ships Looks Good to Graduates of War Service

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Reports just received by the United States Shipping Board from section chiefs of its recruiting service indicate that increasing numbers of former navy men are laying a straight course for jobs as officers in the merchant marine.

With merchant captains earning as high as \$4,500 a year and chief engineers as high as \$3,150, a merchant officer's berth has a decided attraction to the enlisted man or young officer leaving the navy.

As a first step toward qualifying as a merchant officer, ex-navy men without merchant marine service papers are enrolling in free navigation and marine engineering schools maintained by the Shipping Board to fit experienced seafarers for license examinations before the United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

The board now has twenty-six of these schools, eighteen in navigation and eight in marine engineering, the latter chiefly at technical colleges. The section chiefs report an aggregate attendance of 808 students last week, with new classes opening. One engineering class just opened in Philadelphia had a waiting list of sixty for its present term, including many ex-navy men.

Jesus Dropped From Creed of Messiah Church

Continued from page 1

union are accepted as members of the church."

"Does this mean that your church has abandoned Christianity?" Dr. Holmes was asked.

Sectarianism Abjured
"No, it simply means that we have withdrawn from denominationalism and sectarianism, that we embrace whatever is good in all religions, and that persons, of whatever faith or race they may be, can come into our fold," he replied.

Dr. Holmes believes the present name of the church is "too orthodox." At his suggestion a referendum vote will be taken by the members this week on five proposed names, including the present name. The new names proposed are:

The Community Church of New York.

The Church of the New Democracy.

The People's Church.

The Free Fellowship.

"We want a name that will be more suggestive of the kind of work we propose to do," said Dr. Holmes. "For that reason I favor the name of Community Church. Churches must do more social work. They must take a more active part in the affairs of their communities."

The weekly calendar, which announced yesterday the church's new purposes, contained this motto from Tolstoy:

"The most important thing in life is for man to unite with man; and the worst thing in life is to go apart from one another."

Dr. Holmes announced last winter that he proposed to break away from Unitarianism and asked his congregation to follow him.

The Church of the Messiah was founded in 1825 at Broadway and Waverly Place. It was known as the Second Unitarian Church until 1858.

PEOPLE will buy if you tell them about the things you have to sell.

ADVERTISE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

THE American public is a buying public. It has the money to spend and will spend it if you will show them the need for spending it. Therefore—Advertise!

This is the message from the Department of Labor to all live, progressive merchants who believe in the future prosperity of America.

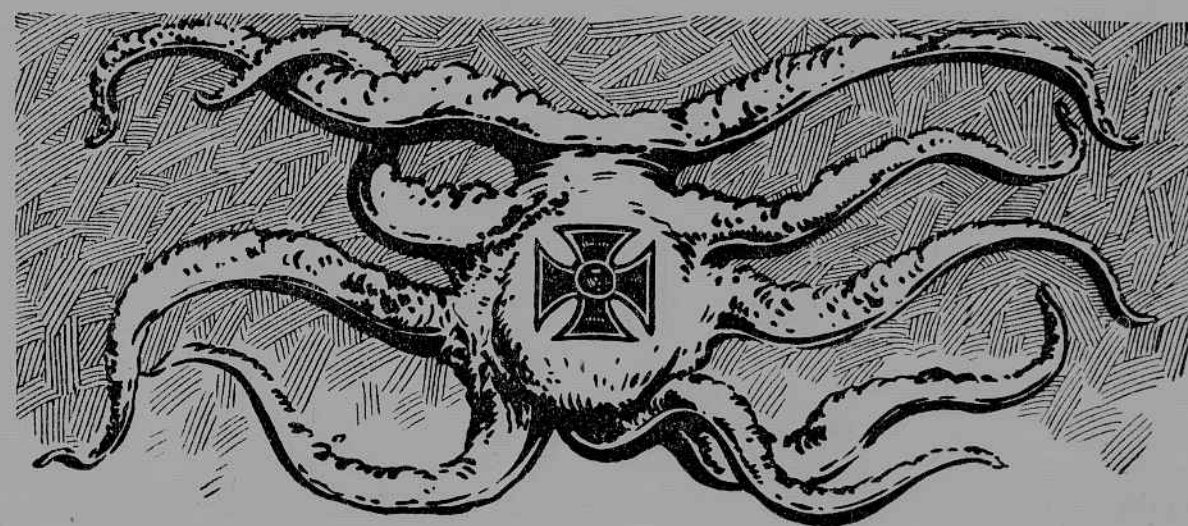
Tell your story through the press and reach the greatest number of potential customers at the smallest cost.

Advertising, intelligently planned and executed, is the surest, quickest, and most economical means of securing sales—stimulating business.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ROGER W. BABSON, Director General, Information and Education Service

W. B. WILSON, Secretary



The Prussian Octopus is far from dead

ITS tentacles, badly mangled, it is true, still cling to many of its old outposts in the hope of regaining commercial supremacy.

The same old Plunderbund that directed the commercial warfare before 1914 is again lining up an army of secret agents and business spies to spread the insidious propaganda.

STANLEY FROST, of The Tribune staff, is telling, in a series of fact-filled articles, just what Germany has already done, what her leaders have said they will do, and how America and her Allies have prepared for the coming commercial conflict.

Mr. Frost has been assisted in the preparation of this series by the War Trade Board, and the Alien Property Custodian,

who fully indorse The Tribune's service in exposing the present German menace.

Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, writes:

"I want to say that in my opinion these articles are splendid presentations of our present situation.

"The situation at this time calls for just such a series of articles as Mr. Frost has written. The wider publication these articles receive the greater the public service."

The light which Mr. Frost throws upon the threatened subtle invasion of American markets by the exploiters of humanity will help every business man, every citizen, every housewife, to prepare to defend our trade, our factories and stores, our very homes.

The first of Mr. Frost's scathing, yet authoritative, articles appeared in yesterday's Sunday Tribune; the second of the series appears to-day; the third, to-morrow. Leave a standing order with your newsdealer for The Tribune so as to be sure not to miss any of this highly important series.

NOW APPEARING DAILY in the NEW YORK TRIBUNE